

Today's Advertisements.

THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN Accordance with Articles No. 26 and 27 of the Articles of Association of the Company, NOTICE is hereby given that the FOLLOWING SHARES will be liable to be FORFEITED unless the CALL due on the 17th day of April last, be PAID, together with INTEREST at 10 per Cent per Annum, at the OFFICE of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central, on or before the 1st day of September, 1899.

The following are the distinguishing Numbers of the ORDINARY SHARES:

57477/57501	55891/55946
11961/11985	55947/56191
59166/59190	56192/56436
64441/64465	56437/56681
58142/58166	56682/56926
58562/58586	56927/57171
56927/56951	57172/57416
57417/57441	57417/57441
57442/57466	57442/57466
57467/57491	57467/57491
57492/57516	57492/57516

W. H. GASKELL,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1899. [10452]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN Accordance with the Provisions of No. 121 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents have this Day Declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 2 1/2 per Cent, for the Half-year ending 30th June, 1899, on the Paid-Up Capital of the Company.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS PAYABLE on SATURDAY, the 2nd September, will be issued to SHAREHOLDERS.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 2nd instant to 2nd prox., both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1899. [10472]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"WHAMPOA,"
Captain Sates, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 18th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1899. [10482]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's New Steamship

"DIAMANTE,"
Captain C. A. Taylor, will be despatched for the above port, on MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 5 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1899. [10492]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHELYDRA,"
Captain Davies, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1899. [10462]

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE British Steamship

"GHAZEN,"
will be despatched for the above port on or about the 25th August.

S.S. "ARGVLL" will sail about the 3rd September.

S.S. "JOHN SANDERSON" at intervals of 2 weeks.

For Freight, apply to DODWELL & Co., Limited, Agents.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1899. [10482]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGWOW,"
H. Harris, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 5th September.

For Freight, &c., apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1899. [10492]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BENGAL,"
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, ex S.S. *Australia* & *Arabia*.

From Australia, ex S.S. *Britannia*.

From Persian Gulf, ex S.S. *N. N. and B. P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers*.

Consignment goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 1 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 3rd instant, at 1 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1899. [10492]

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

WINE MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CLARETS.

B ST. ESTEPIE, Red Capsule	\$ 6.96	\$ 7.56
C ST. JULIEN, Red Capsule	9.00	9.60
D LA ROSE, Red Capsule	12.06	13.02
CHATEAU HAUT BRION LARIVET	18.60	19.20
CHATEAU MOUTAN D'ARMAILHACQ	21.00	22.20
CHATEAU PONTET CANET	25.00	—
CHATEAU LA TOUR CANET	30.00	—
CHATEAU RAUZY	42.00	—
CHATEAU LAFITE	48.00	—

These CLARETS are bought direct from the leading French growers. The lowest priced are of exceptional value and guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape, and are not artificially made as is generally the case with cheap Wines.

CHATEAU LA TOUR CANET, CHATEAU RAUZY and CHATEAU LAFITE are commended to the notice of Connoisseurs as high-class after-dinner Wines of a rich and rare character.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.

We guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine only when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited.

BIRTH.

On the 8th inst., at "The Shanty," Singapore, the wife of SAM REID, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

At St. George's Church, Penang, on the 4th August, by the Rev. W. H. C. Dunkerley, M.A., Colonial Chaplain, FRANK CECIL BASCOM, of Ipoh, Perak, to MARY EMMA, eldest daughter of A. Yeomans, Esq., Shrewsbury, England.

DEATH.

At Labuan, on the 9th inst., EDWARD RODYK HOGAN, Surveyor, British North Borneo Govt., aged 25.

Funeral on the 10th inst., at 11 A.M., from the residence of the deceased, to the cemetery.

By arrangement with the Rev. W. H. C. Dunkerley, M.A., Colonial Chaplain.

For further particulars, apply to the Rev. W. H. C. Dunkerley, M.A., Colonial Chaplain.

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The N. C. D. News understands that by the exertions of the Viceroy at Nanking, the sentence on Tsoi Shing has been commuted to ban his men for three years, and during that period Mr. Shing will stay as Secretary in Mongolia to a Chinese General who is a personal friend of the Viceroy H.E. Liu K'un-yi.

We are informed that the General Agents and Consulting Committee of the China Sugar Refining Company Ltd. have declared an interim dividend of 2 1/2 per share for the half year ending 30th June last. We understand that the accounts for the six months in question showed some loss, and that the interim dividend will therefore be paid out of the Equalization of Dividends Fund.

AN amusing little story reached me from the Gun Club the other day, writes Daybreak in a Shanghai contemporary, and as I am at present, like many others, a grass-widower I don't mind telling it. The scene was the grounds of the Gun Club. In one corner a small hut has been built suitable to the requirements of the native in charge of the traps, clay pigeons, etc. A shooting match was proceeding and the native was attending to the traps as usual, but apparently some of the pigeons, contrary to custom, flew towards the corner where the hut is erected. After a shot or two in that direction, there suddenly appeared at the door a female, and upon the gentleman whose turn it was to fire faltering the coolie looked round and remarked, "Marskey, blong my wife."

YESTERDAY afternoon, says the Singapore Free Press of 11th inst., a telegram was received from Malacca stating that Father Galmel was dangerously sick with fever, and asking for a priest to be sent down to him. This morning a second telegram was received announcing his death, and his burial at Malacca to-morrow. The late Father Ludovic Jules Galmel was born in the Diocese of Coutances, France, in 1844, and in 1870 he arrived in Singapore to begin his labours as a missionary in Malaya. During the twenty-nine years he passed out here he did a lot of useful work in Singapore and Penang and for some years back he was stationed in Malacca, in charge of the Chinese Mission in town, and as pastor of the Mantra Mission at Ayer Salak, about 10 miles from Malacca. He was a man of sweet disposition and was very popular with his community and those who knew him.

ONCE upon a time Tommy was asked to a small and early tea party, and his excellent Mamma counselled him as to his behaviour. She said that good little boys, when asked by kind hostesses to have something nice, should not smirk and wriggle and pretend they don't want any, but should accept gratefully and politely, within modest limits. Thus, if Tommy were asked if he would like a piece of cake, he should at once reply, brightly: "Yes, thank you." And then, if later, on a wild supposition, he were asked if he would take another bit, he should hesitate just a moment or two, and say: "Well, please, just a little piece, thank you very much."

So Tommy went to the tea-fight, and in due time came home. "Well, Tommy," said Mamma, "did you enjoy yourself?" "Oh, right enough," said Tommy. "And did you remember to do what I told you about the cake?" "Oh, yes! But Mamma, you didn't tell me what to say if I was asked to take a third piece."

"No, Tommy, I didn't, because I thought two pieces enough. But were you really asked a third time? And what did you say?" "Well, as you didn't tell me what to say, I just said, 'Oh, take the third thing away, just as Papa does when you bother him!'"

Fairplay.

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

Tsoi Shing, of Stall No. 13, Yau-mai Market, was found by Inspector Duncan with scales that were not according to the regulations of the Colony. Mr. Gedge appeared for the defendant and tried to show that Tsoi Shing was not the master of the stall. His Worship, however, found the case proved and imposed a \$50 fine.

Sanitary Inspector Brett had six cases for non-compliance with regulations as regards lime-washing, and obtained convictions, \$20 fines being imposed. Owners of property will soon come to the conclusion it is cheaper to lime-wash than to go to Court.

Li Kam and Wong Sin, pleaded guilty of being unlawfully in possession of 60 rifles and 14 revolvers, and were sentenced to a \$20 fine or 6 weeks' hard labour, they chose the latter. The permission for the export of arms can be easily obtained, a statement giving their destination and showing that they will be used for a legal purpose being all that is required, so that when a man is caught with arms without a licence, it is certain that they are being sent out of the Colony for an unlawful purpose.

Two cases came before His Worship under Ordinance 14 of 1895, Section 3, subsection 5, dealing with brothels. One was brought by Sergeant Robert McDonald, against a brothel-keeper living in Lyndhurst Terrace, for keeping a house for prostitution and for causing a nuisance at 2 a.m., which constituted a nuisance to the residents in the neighbourhood. The defendant, a Chinawoman, acknowledged keeping the house for that purpose but said she did not know that she was interfering with anyone. His Worship disposed of the case with a \$20 fine.

The other case was brought against some European prostitutes who reside nearly opposite the Captain Superintendent's quarters. Messrs. Grist and Gedge appeared for the defense and did not cross-examine the witnesses for the prosecution, namely two police Sergeants and Capt. May himself. The case has been remanded until to-morrow for His Worship's decision.

These are the first cases that have been brought on this subject for some time, and it will be noticed that under the present ordinance only a fine can be imposed for creating a nuisance, but when the new Bill now before the Legislative Council becomes law, then it will be possible to close the house, and the very same people who are now being fined will be liable to be removed from the Colony.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY JURISDICTION.

Before His Hon. W. M. Goodenough (Acting Chief Justice).

August 17th.

APPLICATION TO ANNUL AN ADJUDICATION.

His Lordship delivered judgment as follows:—This is an application under Section 29 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance, 1891, to annul the adjudication of bankruptcy and to order the proceeds of the sale of the bankrupt's property to be handed over to him or his solicitor. The petition based on a debt of \$1,000 and an Act of Bankruptcy, which was filed in the Colony with intent to defraud the creditors was filed in 1893 by Sir Fielding Clarke, an adjournment was ordered by Mr. Justice Aickroyd and on 15th September, 1898, a receiving order was made by Sir John Carrington. The debtor alleges that, one at least of the essential preliminaries to the proper making of that receiving order was absent. The discovery of that fact, assuming it to exist, is not new. The debtor knew of the receiving order and of the fact he alleged to exist, certainly as long ago as last November. He could have applied to rescind the receiving order or he could have appealed from it, under sub-section 3 of Section 71 of the Ordinance. He took neither course. He allowed an order of adjudication to be made by me in due course on the 15th June last. Two years past the property has been preserved from forfeiture or resumption by the Crown by those who paid the Crown rent which was not paid by the debtor himself. The value, which was merely nominal in 1898, has increased and the Kowloon, appreciated till the trustee under the adjudication was able to realize \$2,400 by the sale.

In due course, that money should be applied to payment of the debtor's debts and the surplus (if any) returned to him. But the debtor desires to take advantage of the Statute of Limitations and if he could get the \$2,400 of the value of the property which he would never have obtained at all but for the payment of Crown rent made by his creditor, for years, the Statute of Limitations would be invoked to prevent the bankruptcy course to be taken. I am asked to annul the adjudication and hand the money to the debtor. In other words he would like now to escape paying debts morally and justly due, and take advantage of the trouble and expense others have been put to nurse his property. My reply is that I decline to go behind the Receiving Order at the present time on this application. If that order stands on the file of the proceedings is rescinded and unappealed from, I am asked to annul the adjudication because the Receiving Order is not to have been made. My answer is you should have appealed from the receiving order or asked for its rescission and have been stood by with what you allege to be a fatal objection to it "in your pocket" as it were, intending when other proceedings had been taken based on the validity of that receiving order and much expense had been incurred and the adjudication had been duly advertised, to come to the Court and produce your fatal objection to the receiving order. That was not the course taken in the case of *Re Chester Bank Dividend*, 12 Q.B. 22. Without desiring to lay down any general rule, covering cases where such a flaw is discovered for the first time after the order for adjudication, I decline in this case and on this application to go into the question of whether the Receiving order was duly made by Sir John Carrington. That learned Judge was in the Colony for more than six months after that order was made and could have been applied to while all the circumstances were in his knowledge. I cannot satisfactorily know what facts he had before him when he made that order. Accordingly I refuse the present application. The costs of the solicitor for the creditors and official trustees will be allowed out of the estate.

THE GYMKHANA.

The following is the programme for the Gymkhana to be held on the 26th August:—

POLO PONY RACE; for bona fide polo ponies; 1 mile; catch weights over 11 stone; entrance fee, \$1; first and second prizes from Gymkhana Fund.

MILE RACE; for all China ponies; weight for inches as per scale with 5 lbs. added; winners at Hongkong races (including off-day) or this season's Gymkhana to carry 7 lbs. extra for 1 win; 3 lbs. extra for 2 wins; 12 lbs. extra for 3 wins. Allowances; sub-officers of the season and ponies that have never been raced, 4 lbs.; sub-griffins of this season that have not won a race, 3 lbs.; entrance fee, \$2; allowances not accumulative; first prize Cup, presented by Mr. R.M. Gray; second prize from Gymkhana Fund.

ALPHA AND OMEGA RACE; for China ponies; competitors to be drawn in pairs at starting post—all start together and ride to a given point where they will dismount and the two riders in each pair will change ponies with each other—all will then ride for the winning post, two prizes will be given—one for the first rider in, and the other to the rider who has ridden the longest time without suffering from a fall.

STEELCHASE; for all China ponies; over the usual course; catch weights over 11 st. lbs. previous winners of any Hurdle Race or Steelchase in Hongkong, to carry 7 lbs. extra for one win; 10 lbs. extra for two or more wins; entrance fee, \$2; 1st prize Cup, presented by Mr. Mody; 2nd prize, from Gymkhana Fund.

LADIES' NOMINATION; ball and bucket race; the rider will pass his nominator at full speed outside the chalk line, the lady standing with a ball to the rider whilst passing; which he should catch and drop into a bucket, further on without slackening his speed; points will be given for catching, bucket, and speed; 3 runs. Three prizes from Gymkhana Fund.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' RACE; for all China ponies; 1 mile; open to all (European) British soldiers and sailors; post entries; catch weights; ponies will be provided; prizes from Gymkhana fund; 1st, \$30; 2nd \$15; 3rd, \$10.

THE PLAGUE.

Cases reported to 16th instant, 138.

Do. do. during past 24 hours, 1.

Total, 139.

Deaths reported to 16th instant, 137.

Do. do. during past 24 hours, 1.

Total, 138.

Deaths reported to 16th instant, 136.

Do. do. during past 24 hours, 1.

Total, 137.

"AS YOU LIKE IT."

The first rehearsal of the members of the A. D. C. who are to take part in the open air production of Shakespeare's pastoral play "As You Like It" was held at the Theatre Royal on Wednesday evening under the direction of Mrs. Ada Dow-Currier. Everything worked remarkably well and all who are to take part showed that they were very much interested and had valuable stage experience.

The following is the cast of characters:—
Banished Duke..... Mr. F. P. Herold.
Believing Duke..... Mr. C. H. Lammert.
Jacques..... Mr. H. W. Looker.
Jaques..... Mr. H.

six for the week and 74 since May 4. Among these there have been 31 deaths and 31 cures. No more thorough system of inspection, isolation, disinfection, and examination of the dead than obtains here has ever been enforced elsewhere, and the result is that confidence is felt that the sanitary authorities are keeping the disease under control and preventing its becoming epidemic. It continues to be confined to the district quarters of Alexandria, and the general mortality of the city is actually below normal, which causes a considerable expression of opinion that the disease is not real plague.

Dr. Lining, Dr. Mackenzie, and Dr. Kate Marion Hunter have arrived to place their services at the disposal of the authorities in case the extension of the disease should make it necessary. The last named is visiting the sick and dead among the female natives.—*Times Cor.*

The Lock-out in Denmark.

COPENHAGEN, July 15th.
All the attempts at mediation in the great lock-out have finally proved unsuccessful, and the board of Conciliation, having failed to achieve any result, has been dissolved.—*Reuter.*

Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 17th.
Police precautions have been redoubled by sea and land under apprehension of combined action on the part of the Young Turks with the Armenians.

Four officers of the Imperial bodyguard have been imprisoned on a charge of inciting the troops to a coup d'état at night. They will be tried by Court-martial.—*Times Cor.*

Operations in Nyasaland.

CAPE TOWN, July 20th.
Advices have been received from Blantyre stating that the Portuguese section of the joint expedition organized against the powerful chief Mataka arrived at the British post of Chimoio on the 10th inst. The Governor-General of Mozambique is accompanying the force. Captain Pearce, commanding the British expedition, is now conferring with the Portuguese as to the conduct of the operations.

Mataka is a powerful chief residing on the Portuguese side of the border to the south-east of Lake Nyasa, with whom the recalcitrant chiefs Makanjira and Graft took refuge when finally driven from British territory. Since then these chiefs have caused much trouble by raids into British territory, which they have for some time made with impunity. The British forces being unable to follow them on their retirement across the border. It is hoped that the combined operations now arranged will lead to the final subjugation of the marauders.—*Reuter.*

Germany.

BERLIN, July 19.
The final result of the elections for the Bavarian Chamber gives the Clerical 83 seats, the Liberals 45, the Social Democrats 11, the Franciscan Peasants League seven, and the Bavarian Peasants League six. Four Conservatives, one Democrat, and two unattached members have also been returned. This represents a Clerical gain of ten seats and a Liberal loss of 22. The number of the Social Democrats has been increased by six and the united Peasant Leagues have gained five seats. The result is a Clerical triumph and a Liberal defeat, and is mainly due to a tacit compromise between the Socialists and the Clericals at the expense of the Liberals. Six of the Clerical gains were directly due to Socialist support, including the two seats won in Munich, where as their share of the bargain the Socialists captured three seats. As the total strength of the Chamber is 159 the Clericals have now an absolute majority.

The Liberal Press is indignant at the Clerical compromise with the Socialists. *Neue Zeitungs* says that this election marks a new epoch, and that the German Clerical Press can now no longer count on the Liberals in Berlin or in Vienna with their co-operation with the Socialists against the reactionaries. But, above all, the Social Democracy may now, perhaps, begin to invade the sacred ranks of the Roman Catholic working classes in Germany, since their leaders cannot now preach unmitigated abhorrence of Socialism.—*Times.*

Intercolonial Cable Communication.

MELBOURNE, July 18th.
The Victorian Government has received an offer from the Eastern Extension Company to lay a cable from South Africa to Australia free of cost to the colonies. The company requires no subsidy or guarantee against competition. It also offers to reduce the telegraphic rate to 4s. per word, with further reductions as business increases. The proposals have been well received, and are favourably commented on by the leading journals.

Canada.

OTTAWA, July 17th.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier has given notice to move an address to the Queen setting forth that the powers of the Senate in the making of laws are unsatisfactory, and that they should be brought more into harmony with the principle of popular government, and praying that the Imperial Parliament may amend the British North America Act so as to provide that where the House of Commons passes a Bill and the Commons again pass it, and the Senate once more rejects it, the Governor may convene a joint session of both Houses; and that the measure may be decided by a majority of the two Houses.

The Expulsion of Spaniards.

MONTREAL, July 17th.
George Bell, the former American Secret Service agent, whose confession regarding the fabrication of the stolen telegraph led to the expulsion from Canada of Lieutenant Corraza and Señor Dubose, recently caused such a sensation here, has been arrested on his own admission. The prosecution is being conducted privately, but it is believed that assistance is being given by the United States Government. In spite of the details given in Washington, Bell swears that it was a forged version of the original letter which secured the expulsion of the two Spaniards from Canadian territory.

Canada and the United States.

WASHINGTON, July 15th.
Mr. Hay, Secretary of State, and Mr. John A. Bland, Assistant Secretary, have been authorized to deliver to the American High Commission, which convenes next week in order to frame a formal notice to Great Britain respecting the reasons for the American Commissioners' declining to be at Ottawa on August 2nd, the date originally fixed for the assembling of the Commission. The officials here are rather expecting a counter proposal from the Canadian Commissioners looking up

the postponement of the meeting until the autumn.—*Reuter.*

The New York Tramway Strike.

NEW YORK, July 20th.
Serious rioting occurred here last night, and scores of people were severely injured. Crowds of men, women, and children stoned every car in Second Avenue, and all kinds of missiles were thrown from the housetops and windows. The rioters barricaded the streets and spiked the cable slots. There were many hand-to-hand fights with the foot police who guarded the line. Several policemen were taken to hospital with broken bones or scalp wounds. A boy among the strikers had his skull fractured. A large number of passengers on the train-cars were badly injured. Over 200 arrests were made. The strike has not affected the other lines to any considerable extent. The police are guarding the company's power-houses.

LATER.

There has been little disorder in New York today and what there has been confined to Second Avenue. The police have been withdrawn from the cars, and the tracks lining the streets through which the tracks pass have been reduced. The cars on all branches of the Metropolitan, excepting the Second and Sixth Avenues, are now running practically according to schedule time. The strikers, however, express confidence that they will win.

America and the Philippines.

NEW YORK, July 18th.
The Manila manifesto has produced a greater effect than anything since the Santiago round robin, which first revealed to the American people the real condition of the American army in Cuba. It only confirms the mass of evidence which has been accumulating for a long time past, tending to show that the truth about the Philippine situation has been deliberately concealed. It is seen and said that it is true, and nobody doubts that it is true—it proves that the vital facts of both the military and political position have been not merely concealed, but systematically falsified. General Otis is held responsible first of all, but a greater than Otis is also responsible. Imperialism has had no such blow. The ultimate result, may be to strengthen Imperialism, because the system and methods which have brought it into contempt must be abandoned.

The President can trifle no longer with his responsibilities. It is his war. If the discredit of the failure falls primarily on General Otis, it falls ultimately on the man who put and kept General Otis in command. Nobody to-day says to think of Mr. Alger. It is the President who is the object of this first outburst of patriotic anger. Washington telegrams try to minimize the effect of the disclosure. But a telegram to the *New York Tribune* admits that all has been known in the War Office and in the White House, yet General Otis sustained the public delusion and fostered it.

So serious is the situation that the two most serious Imperialist organs in New York, *the Tribune* and *the Times*, are silent editorially. *The Sun*, a purely Administration organ, suppresses the despatch, though it is signed by its own correspondent. *The Herald* says that the American people are treated by the Administration as the benighted masses of some Asiatic realm are treated by the reigning despot. *The Evening Post*, which hates the war and Imperialism with equal hatred, rejoices in the exposure, which it hopes will be injurious to both. Soldiers say that either General Otis or the correspondents must go. The public seems to realize for the first time what the censorship really means when news published in American papers is not allowed to reach American papers. Yet Washington telegrams say that the ostrich policy is to be pursued, not Manila only, but in the White House. To-day's Cabinet meeting resolved to ignore the manifesto, and fresh assurances that things are going on well are once more given out. It is incredible and it will prove impossible.—*Times Cor.*

WASHINGTON, July 20th.

Senator Platt last night issued a statement defending the policy of the Administration with regard to the Philippines, and attacking the anti-Imperialists and Democrats for hating the President. Senator Platt says that he absolutely approves of General Otis's policy. He declares that the situation is not alarming and asserts that General Otis with increased forces will subdue the insurrection.

Publicity is given to-day to a telegram sent by Mr. McKinley on July 1 to General Otis, thanking officers and men, both regulars and volunteers, for their patriotism in remaining in active service after the ratification of the peace treaty with Spain, when they were entitled to their discharge. The telegram adds that the President will recommend Congress to grant special medals.

General Otis cabled on the 20th inst. as follows:—
"The storms continue but the barometer is rising. The average rainfall for July for several years has been 14 in., but now for 20 days it has been 4 in. The country is flooded; the outposts have suffered, and the former lines of communication have been cut in some instances, but there has been no serious or material increase of sickness."—*Reuter.*

Argentina.

BUENOS AYRES, July 16th.
Details of the commercial treaty between Argentina and the United States, which has been signed at referendum, are published to-day. Argentine sugar, hides, and wool obtain a reduction of duties in the United States, while American canned goods, certain classes of farm products, and timber receive advantages in Argentina.

Germany in China.

BERLIN, July 19th.
The East Asia Lloyd's published the provisional Customs arrangements for German territory at Kiaochow. With the exception of opium, arms, powders, and explosives, all goods are admitted duty free. Both foreign and Chinese articles not provided with Chinese Customs certificates must pay the Chinese import duty provided by treaty. On their export from German territory to the Hinterland Chinese articles provided with certificates pay half that duty. Chinese products from Hinterland pay full duty on export. Articles produced within the German limits, and accompanied by certificates of origin, pay no duty on shipment at Tientsin.—*Reuter.*

Admiral Dewey.

VIENNA, July 20th.
Admiral Dewey arrived at Trieste this morning, a day later than had been expected. Baron von Spanichelli of the Austro-Hungarian navy, had gone to Trieste to welcome his distinguished colleague, who was obliged to return to a Viennese last night and was, therefore, unable to receive him. The arrival of the *Olympia*, was awaited with the keenest interest by the inhabitants of Trieste.—*Times Cor.*

The Coburg Succession.

COBURG, July 17th.
It is announced that the Duchess of Albany and her son will take up their residence at Dresden, where the Prince will continue his education.—*Reuter.*

Attempted Escape from Dartmoor Prison.

Another attempt to escape from the convict establishment, Princetown, Dartmoor, was made on Friday (14th July). When the working parties received orders to fall in at 5 o'clock to return to the prison, a convict named Joseph Dell slipped behind some heaps of rubbish and managed to hide. An alarm was raised, and the guards, after securing the other prisoners, turned out to scour the neighbourhood, assisted by practically the whole population of Princetown. In about half an hour Dell was found endeavouring to conceal himself in a dense thicket near a culvert not far from the prison. When discovered, Dell bolted, but stopped when one of the officers fired his rifle in the air. The man was handcuffed and taken back to the prison. He is undergoing a sentence of five years' penal servitude after a third conviction. Captain Harris, inspector of prisons, and Major Clayton, director, were holding an inquiry at the time at the prison as to the insufficiency of the prison staff and other matters.

The Mark IV. Ammunition.

The official inquiry promised by Mr. Wyndham to Parliament relative to the complaints made at Bisleigh of Mark IV. small-arm ammunition has been held at Woolwich Arsenal. The committee, which was composed of heads of departments and military experts, had several thousand rounds fired from various rifles, including the new service rifle and the new machine gun, to test the service rifle and the machine gun. The shots fired from the service rifle and the machine gun revealed no defect in the manufacture of the ball cartridge, and gave none of the unsatisfactory results observed at Bisleigh. The cause of the envelope or nickel case stripping in the bore of the Bisleigh rifle is attributed to the lead core being too soft and fusible. The heat generated in the barrel by the ignition of the cordite charge caused the lead to melt and squirt slightly, thereby weakening the outer case and inducing the stripping. The result of the inquiry is a proposal, which has been submitted to the approval of the War Office, slightly to alter the composition of the lead core by the addition of antimony, which will have the effect of hardening the bullet and rendering it less fusible. The rod-lead used at Woolwich in the manufacture of the Mark IV. bullet is fusible at 600 deg. F., whilst antimony requires a heat of 800 deg. F. to melt it. Thus the addition of antimony will render Mark IV. bullets both harder and less fusible, and make them available for both Volunteer practice and fighting purposes. The hardening of the lead will also slightly lessen the expanding properties of the bullet, and thus minimize the objection made to it at the Peace Conference.

Bad Meat.

At the Birmingham Police-court on Wednesday (18th July) the Swift Beef Company (Limited) were summoned for exposing for sale seven loaves of pork which were unfit for food. The defendants are one of the large American beef companies having places of business all over the country, and they occupy two stalls in the city meat market. The corporation inspector visited one of the stalls and found on the stand four loaves of the goods, which were bad and unfit for food. He said that the meat was spotted, sour, and stinking, and was in a box at the back of the stall. There were three other loaves of pork in a similar condition. Some boxes which were at the back of the stall contained 46 loaves of pork, which were also unfit for food, and there were 14 other loaves, of which the one end was bad and the other end good. These also were condemned by a magistrate and destroyed. The weight of the meat exposed for sale was 98 lb., and the weight of that destroyed was 76 lb. The magistrates convicted in respect of the four pieces of pork and fined defendants £20 in respect of each, or £80 and costs in all.

Rotten Raspberries.

At Southwark police-court on 19th July a fourth seizure of unwholesome fruit on its arrival at Lipton's was reported to the court. Mr. Stoddart, having viewed the goods in the yard, evidence was given by Mr. Thomas, chief sanitary inspector of the Bermondsey Vestry, that at eight o'clock last evening his attention was called by Mr. Light, manager at Lipton's of 12 City of Raspberry, contained in fifty-one tubs, which were standing in a van outside the factory. The fruit was unwholesome and unfit for food, and the witness now asked for an order to destroy it.

Mr. Harry Wilson, solicitor, said he appeared on behalf of the vendors of the fruit, Messrs. V. V. White and Sons (Limited), Governors Garden Market, and he asked leave to put a few questions to the inspector.

The Magistrate: You can ask any questions you like as to the condition of the fruit.
Cross-examined by Mr. Wilson, the inspector said he did not take the medical officer of health to examine the fruit. Mr. Light did not tell him at what time the fruit was purchased, nor that it was passed as sound yesterday afternoon by the medical officer for the Strand and St. Giles. Mr. Light did not explain to the witness that they never boiled or used any unsound fruit in the factory. What the witness understood was that they would not boil any unsound fruit in the future. Mr. Light told him that these raspberries were bad and that he had rejected them. In the witness's opinion they had been unsound for two days.

Mr. Carmichael, managing director of Lipton's (Limited), said he wished to ask the inspector one question in reference to his remark about using unsound fruit. Did the inspector mean to say that they ever used it? Mr. Thomas: I do say so, deliberately. I saw four tubs of bad raspberries to be used for boiling. They were part of the first seizure on Friday last.

Mr. A. E. Light then gave evidence that he called the inspector's attention to the raspberries, and that he waived his own opinion and left it entirely to the inspector's judgment. Two medical men were engaged to attend at the factory in cases of doubt.

The Magistrate: All these matters can be gone into at the hearing of the summonses. I make an order for the fruit to be destroyed.—*Pall Mall.*

Whale Hunt.

A whale hunt took place at Sand, on the west side of Shetland, on 15th July, resulting in the capture of 71 whales. The whales were seen near the entrance of the bay in the forenoon, and boats immediately started in pursuit. The fishermen being armed with harpoons, lances, and any weapon they could lay hands on. The whale was successfully driven on to the beach, where the work of slaughter was completed.

The whales were of the bottle-nosed species, and ranged in size from 20 ft. downwards. Many years ago, so frequent and regular were the captures of whales at Sand, that the returns were reckoned upon as part of the rental of the estate, the landlord then having the right to one-third share of all whales stranded on the shore. The estate was purchased in the market in 1845, and was purchased at a proportionately high figure solely in anticipation of the returns from whales. Saturday's hunt was the first of the kind for a period of 44 years. The landlord's claim to a share of the returns from whale captures was contested in the Court of Session some years ago by the captors engaged in a hunt which took place at Howick, when 331 whales were driven ashore. The Court decided that the exaction was an illegal one, and since that time the whale proceeds have gone to the captors.

A Shower of Hay.

The Birmingham Correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs:—A "shower of hay" took place at Moseley, one of the suburbs of Birmingham, on 17th July. It is conjectured that it must have travelled either from Shustoke, which is seven or eight miles on the other side of the town, or from Nuneaton, another six or seven miles off to the north. There were reports to have been whirled in. At Nuneaton a number of men were at work in a field when a considerable quantity of hay which had been cocked ready for carting was whirled along the field for a considerable distance, then carried high into the air, and disappeared. Several Hinkley tradesmen noticed the cloud of hay passing over the town. At Shustoke a cock of hay was seen to rise in the air in a funnel-shaped column and to travel round and round in an upward direction until it was carried away. A curious fact is that all the eye-witnesses agree in saying that they felt nothing of the wind. The rector of Alceburgh, which is 12 miles from the opposite side of Birmingham, also noticed a "shower of hay" the same afternoon.

The America Cup.

The *Shamrock* is having a second and even larger boom than she now carries constructed to take across the Atlantic. While the wind velocity on the other side is much the same as that experienced here, the air is lighter, and it is expected that the *Shamrock* will be able to display a greater expanse of canvas than in her forthcoming trials in the Solent.

The *Shamrock* went out for a sail on 15th July to stretch her canvas in Southampton Water. She started with her mainmast and foremast, and then of a sudden she hoisted her jacks and topsails and stood well over to the starboard. Here she caught a spanking breeze, and went down the West Channel at a tremendous rate as far as the Warner lights, but in returning, when the yacht was opposite Bembridge, a mishap occurred, which, however, is described as being only of a trivial character. She was trying a lighter set of running gear, and as it was apparently unable to stand, the strain, the mainsail came down with a run. Fortunately none of the crew were injured, though the launch was nearly capsized. The *Shamrock* did not return to dock, but moored off Hythe Pier. The articles signed by the crew of the *Shamrock* contain stipulations that they shall not absent themselves from the vessel without leave, and that in the event of members of the crew misbehaving themselves they will be liable to instant dismissal. Two captains are engaged under special agreement. The crew consists of 27 Essex men, 11 Scotsmen, 1 Southampton man, and one Exmouth man.

NEW YORK, July 14th.
According to the arrangement *Columbia* will go to Bristol today, and will remain there until the Newport races on the 21st inst. She will have a steel mast fitted, and will probably be fitted out on the ways for an examination of her keel. If the weather is fair she will proceed under her 700 canvas.

July 15th.
The *Columbia* has arrived at Newport, Rhode Island.—*Reuter.*
The yachting expert of the *New York Tribune* has published an exhaustive comparison of the records of the *Britannia* and *Vigilant* contests in British and American waters respectively. He concludes that published British calculations of the inferences to be drawn from a trial between the *Shamrock* and the *Britannia* are fallacious. The *Vigilant*, he thinks, was inferior to the *Britannia*, but assuming that they were equal, his comparison of records goes to show that the *Defender* has an average superiority over the *Vigilant* of 6 min. over the Cup course. Thus the *Shamrock* needs only to beat the *Britannia* by that time to demonstrate that she is the *Defender*'s equal. As the *Columbia* is only 3 min. faster than the *Defender*, if the *Shamrock* defeats the *Britannia* by 10 min., she will equal the *Columbia*, and if she beats the *Britannia* by 20 min., she will probably be able to win the America Cup.

Mr. Oliver Itell captured the sail practice of the *Columbia* on Thursday and relentlessly drilled the crew. They were kept sail-setting almost continuously for one hour 40 minutes. A marked improvement was observed in the work of the crew over their performances in the trials with the *Defender*. The rigging, however, still gives the men trouble owing to its newness.—*Laffan.*

A Cairo Memorial of the Sudan.

The laying of the foundation-stone of the Church of England Soldiers' Institute at Abbassieh, Cairo, as a memorial of the Sudan victory, by Major-General the Hon. R. A. J. Talbot, C.B., commanding the British forces in Egypt, took place on the 6th ult. in the presence of the troops quartered in that outlying corner of Cairo—namely, the 21st Lancers, the 6th Battery Royal Field Artillery, and a detachment of mounted infantry. The general deposited in a recess in the stone a scroll signed by himself and the staff and regimental officers present, and also by boy G. Smith, 21st Lancers, as the youngest soldier on parade that day. Major-General Talbot, addressing the troops, said that the institute would be open and free to every man wearing the Queen's uniform, without question or interference, whatever might be his religious convictions. The ideas of it and the first move originated with a private soldier—Private Suitcase, of the Ordnance Store Corps, who had experienced the great benefit of the parent institute at Aldershot. It was then suggested that the institute should be a memorial of the late Sudan victory, and friends of those who fell and of those who were injured contributed. The cost of the building and furniture was guaranteed (should the subscriptions fall short of the amount required) by the Church of England Soldiers' Institute Association, and on behalf of the troops in Egypt he expressed their gratitude for this act of liberality. Though the name of the institute might imply a sectarian character, that was not really the case. It was against the rules to attempt to interfere with the religious opinions of any one. There would be a room for devotional purpose, but no one need enter it, except of his own free will. The institute was in fact a club for relaxation, where light meals and non-intoxicating refreshments could be obtained. It was intended eventually to have the garden recreation ground hard by. The management would be by a committee of officers, assisted by a sub-committee of N.C.O.s and men. The stone was then laid after a few short prayers, had been said. It is expected that the institute

will be completed by November next. It may be mentioned that the above officers' letter suggesting the foundation of the institute appeared in *The Times* a year ago.

Cecil Rhodes.

OVATION AT CAPE TOWN.
Mr. Cecil Rhodes was accorded an immense ovation on his arrival at Cape Town on the 17th July after an absence of some months in Europe. Addresses of welcome were presented to Mr. Rhodes by delegates from all parts of South Africa, including many Dutch, in reply to the addresses, Mr. Rhodes declared that Britain was determined not to encourage the nebulous ideas of republicanism. The granting of equal rights to all white men was the only solution of the trouble which had been agitating the Transvaal. He declared that the Conservative and Liberal parties in Britain were tumbling over one another in their zeal to prove which were the greater Imperialists. He eulogised the Emperor of Germany for his sympathy and practical assistance in connection with his Cape Colony railway project; while he was confident that Lord Salisbury would soon find the money for the construction of the Kimberley-Uganda railway, thus completing another stage of the proposed transcontinental line.

Mrs. Schreiner, the mother of Mr. W. P. Schreiner, the Premier of Cape Colony, has expressed her unbounded admiration of Mr. Cecil Rhodes, and says that she wishes him every success in his Imperial policy.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

Captain Barcham, of the steamship *Bengal*, from Singapore, reports:—Light winds and fine weather, low barometer.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.	
AUGUST.	
Meteorological means based on fifteen years' observations to 1888.	
Barometer.....	29.755
Thermometer.....	81.0
Humidity.....	83
Rainfall.....	13.482
TO-DAY.	
WEATHER REPORT.	
Barometer.....	29.78
Thermometer.....	80.7
Humidity.....	82
Rainfall.....	0.08
TO-DAY.	
Thursday, 17th August, 1899.	
Chinese—12th of 7th moon of 25th year of Kwang-shi.	
Sun—Rises.....	5hr. 35min.
Sets.....	6hr. 29min.
High water—Morning.....	5hr. 13min.
Afternoon.....	7hr. 30min.
Low water—.....	6hr. 33min.
.....	9hr. 40min.

ANNIVERSARIES.
1786—Frederick the Great died.
1892—Loss of the s.s. *Hokuroku Maru* off Izumi.
1896—Outbreak of plague among the men of the Hongkong Regiment at Kowloon.

TO-MORROW.	
Friday, 18th August, 1899.	
Chinese—13th of 7th moon of 25th year of Kwang-shi.	
Sun—Rises.....	5hr. 30min.
Sets.....	6hr. 29min.
High water—Morning.....	5hr. 20min.
Afternoon.....	7hr. 30min.
Low water—.....	6hr. 29min.
.....	11hr. 40min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1834—Lord Napier ordered to leave Canton by the *Viceroy*.

1858—Treaty with Japan signed.

1868—Great fire in Hongkong.

1870—Battle of Gravelotte.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 22nd inst.
German (*Prussia*) 22nd inst.
American (*America Maru*) 22nd inst.
American (*City of Peking*) 22nd prox.

The *Silk* steamship *Victoria* arrived in New York on the 9th instant.

The N. P. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Columbia* arrived at Portland Ore. on the 16th instant, from Japan and Hongkong.

The steamer *Kasuga Maru* (Australian Line) left Kobe, via Nagasaki for this port 15th August and is expected to arrive here on the 22nd inst.

The steamer *Peking* from Glasgow and Liverpool passed the Canal on the 9th inst. and may be considered due at Singapore on or about the 27th inst.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s R.M.S. *Empress of China* arrived at Kobe on Tuesday, the 15th inst. at midnight, and left on Wednesday the 16th at 6 p.m. for Yokohama, where she arrived this morning at 6 p.m.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *China* with mails &c. which left hence July 18th for San Francisco, via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu, arrived at her destination on the 14th instant.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s R.M.S. *Empress of India* from Vancouver arrived at Kobe on Tuesday the 15th inst. at noon and left on Wednesday the 16th at 4 p.m. for Nagasaki, where she is due to arrive to-day, the 17th at 4 p.m.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

Isla de Cuba..... at Kowloon Dock.

Isla de Luzon..... at Kowloon Dock.

Chelydron..... at Kowloon Dock.

Thales..... at Kowloon Dock.

Carlisle City..... at Kowloon Dock.

Lovick..... at Kowloon Dock.

H.M.S. Orford..... at Kowloon Dock.

D. Juan d'Austria..... at Kowloon Dock.

P. C. C. Klu..... at Kowloon Dock.

PASSED THE CANAL.

Outward—5th July—*Nürnberg, Thornhill*.

1st August—*Marie, Valer, Sarpidon, Elms*.

1st August—*Abdelberg, 4th August—Glenavon*.

City *Indus, Suvola, Valer, Tamen, Mar*.

8th August—*Glenavon, Pablin, Cal*.

St. Irene, 11th August—*Calder, Zulu*.

Homeward—11th August—*Calder, Zulu*.

11th August—*Calder, Zulu*.

11th August—*Calder, Zulu*.

11th August—*Calder, Zulu*.

11th August—*Calder, Zulu*.

11th August—*Calder, Zulu*.

11th August—*Calder, Zulu*.

11th August—

Intimations.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
*IDZUMI MARU M. J. Currow	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE.	THURSDAY, 24th August, at 4 P.M.
HITACHI MARU J. B. Murray	U.S.A. via KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	THURSDAY, 24th August, at 4 P.M.
KASUGA MARU E. W. Haswell	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	FRIDAY, 25th August, at 4 P.M.
FUTAMI MARU C. Hillcoat	THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.	THURSDAY, 25th August, at 4 P.M.
HAKUAI MARU M. Nishimura	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	THURSDAY, 25th August, at 4 P.M.
HIROSHIMA MARU S. Yoshizawa	VLADIVOSTOK, via SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI, WEI-HAI-WEI, CHEFOO, CHEMULPO & NAGASAKI.	THURSDAY, 25th August, at 4 P.M.
MIKE MARU S. Kawamuro	KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	FRIDAY, 1st September, at 4 P.M.
WAKASA MARU J. B. Macmillan	BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.	TUESDAY, 5th September, at Noon.
	MARSEILLES, LONDON, and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO & PORT SAID.	THURSDAY, 7th September, at 4 P.M.

* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1899.

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(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, LEGHORN AND GENOA.
(DIRECT WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.)
Having connexion with the Company's Mail Steamers to VENICE and TRIESTE, ODESSA, NEW YORK, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO, and
Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

* SINGAPORE.....Pizzarello.....2nd September.
* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for 1st and 2nd class Passengers and carry a Doctor and Stewardess.

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CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

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ANTIPIRYNE

patented
"LION BRAND."
In Powder and Crystals, also in Drops of 5 grains, easily soluble in Water, Wine, &c.
FEVER, RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIC AFFECTIONS, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS.

ARGONIN.

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SOLUBLE CASEIN-SILVER PREPARATION.
Used in Gonorrhoea in 1 to 2 per cent. solutions possesses similar bactericidal action to silver nitrate, but is distinguished by complete absence of irritating properties.
It is requested that the directions on the boxes for making solutions shall be implicitly followed.

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SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA
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MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, FECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

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JEYES FLUID

THE BEST DISINFECTANT

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MEE CHEUNG, PHOTOGRAPHER.

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Hongkong, 22nd September, 1898.

TO THE DEAF!

A RICH LADY cured of her deafness and noises in the Head by Dr. NICHOLSON'S Artificial Ear Drums sent 1000 to his Institute so that Deaf Persons who have not the means to procure the Ear Drums may have them free, Apply by letter to—G. G. BRIGHT, Secretary, 54, Bow Lane London, E.C.

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COMPARE OUR MENU, BILLIARD TABLES and LIQUORS to all others. THE GRILL ROOM.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1897.

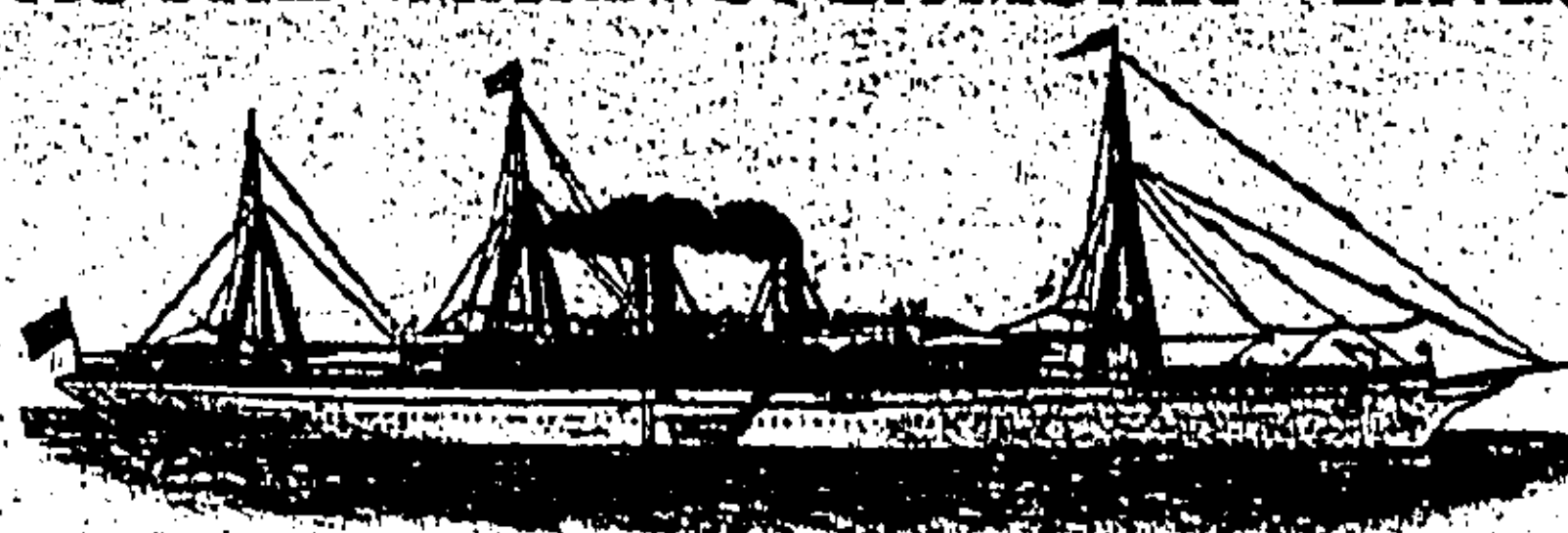
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CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
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Mails.

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ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1899.



1899.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 30th Aug, 1899.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. D. Bowles, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 27th Sept, 1899.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 25th Oct., 1899.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage OKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 9th August, 1899.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Tuesday, 29th Aug, at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Saturday, 23rd Sept, at Noon.
NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Thursday, 19th Oct, at Noon.

THE Steamship

"AMERICA MARU," will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 29th August, at Noon, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER, and RIO GRANDE, and the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1899.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

No. 6, Ice House Street, Praya Central.

Head Office—TOKIO.

Branch Office—

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY,

SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENSIN,

NEWCHANG, and all Ports in JAPAN.

Agents—

Milki Coal Mines.

Obmura Coal Mines.

Kanada Coal Mines.

Tokyo Marine Insurance Co., Limited.

Meiji Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

Imperial Government Paper Mills, Japan.

Cotton Cleaning and Wg. Co., Shanghai.

Onoda Cement Company, Japan.

Kansai Kaisha, Ltd., Osaka, Japan.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Ltd., Japan.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Ltd., Japan.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Ltd., Japan.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDERRAINE, PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"PARRAMATTA" Captain A. Symons, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars apply to

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1899.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

IN CONNECTION WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Olympia... 2,837 | J. Truebridge... | Sept. 2.

Victoria... 3,502 | J. Pantan... | Sept. 12.

Glenogle... 3,750 | R. D. Jones... | Oct. 17.

Tacoma... 2,811 | A. Dixon... | Oct. 21.

Also

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON,

IN CONNECTION WITH

OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Lennox... 3,677 | Williamson... | Aug. 19.

Columbia... 2,976 | Dobson... | Sept. 23.

Monmouthshire... 2,874 | W.A. Evans... | Oct. 7.

Lennox... 3,677 | Williamson... | Nov. 4.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to

the very cheap rates offered by the Line.

HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Tables. DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £28.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports; and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Or. (whichever may be the destination of the steamer).

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 p.m. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information apply to

DODWELL & CO. LIMITED.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1899.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/4 A. I. American Ship

"CHALLENGER,"

shortly expected from MANILA, will load here for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

DODWELL & CO. LIMITED.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1899.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1899.

Mails.

NORDEUTSCHER

LLOYD.

(Freight Service.)

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

HAMBURG-AMERICA

LINE.

(East Asiatic Service.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
ALESIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	About 10th September
NURNBERG	(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	About 20th September
SUEVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	About 1st October
*SAVOIA	(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	About 15th October
Jager	HAVRE and HAMBURG	About 1st October

* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Calling at NAPLES for Passengers only, if sufficient inducement offers.

For further particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

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CARLOWITZ & Co.

Agents.

U.S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Thursday, 7th Sept, at Noon.
China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Tuesday, 3rd October, at Noon.
City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Friday, 27th October, at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 7th September, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER, and RIO GRANDE, and the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER, and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1899.

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE ATCHESON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO AND SAN DIEGO VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan Ports and HONOLULU, The UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

Thyra... 3,400 | about | Sept. 13.

Belgian King... 3,379 | about | Oct. 13.

Carmarthenshire... 3,929 | about | Nov. 13.

THE Steamship

"THYRA"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, on or about the 13th September.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States, and to Canada, and to the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Diego should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1899.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Calliope (via Amoy, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Tuesday, 22nd Aug, at Noon.
Gaillard (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Saturday, 16th Sept, at Noon.
Doris (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Tuesday, 10th October, at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"COPTIC,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 22nd August, at Noon.

